## CHINA ASKED TO REDUCE EXCESSIVE ARMY FORCES

recognized place among the great

to give every assistance and encourage

Chinese Stand Unchanged.

Resolution Unanimously Adopted.

any of its administrative subdivisions

Difficulties Are Shown.

In the second place, Baron Shide-hara continued, the Japanese dele-gates here had a general knowledge of the important contracts concluded between Japanese nationals and the

sented. The first was in relation to the first article of the resolution. It was said that the translations found in MacMurray's and other compila-tions might not be accurate and the

this illustrious neonle

"This cannot be accomplished for China

The twenty-second meeting of the | be absorbed by other nation ommittee on Pacific and far eastern judgment, they are more likely to about the measurement of the measureme questions was held yesterday after-

passive resistance of that vast factor passive resistance of that vast factor for the Pan-American building.

The chairman (Mr. Hughes) called the meeting to order and asked if China will take her deserved and well. any committee was ready to report. Senator Underwood said that when powers of the world. the report of the committee on the customs tariff in China came before the full committee there was a reculture that the full committee there was a reculture that the china came before the chinese people must but in the end the Chinese people must be committeed as a reculture that the chinese people must be committeed as a reculture that the chinese people must be committeed as a reculture that the chinese people must be committeed for China cannot be accomplished for China cannot be accomp ommendation that a resolution be passed in reference to the disbandment of certain military forces in passed in reference to the disband-ment of certain military forces in China. It was referred back to the subcommittee with the request that the resolution be presented. He had drafted a resolution which had met with the approval of the members of the subcommittee, but there was a alight modification of it that the Chinese delegation desired, which he thought would meet with the ap-Chinese detegation desired, which ap-thought would meet with the ap-proval of the delegates. He said he would read the resolution as orig-inally prepared and then the modi-. He first read the resolution Army Cost Heavy.

his conference have been his conference have been suppressed with the severe drain on public revenue of China through the maintenance of excessive military forces in various parts of the country, most of which are controlled by the military chiefs of the provinces: "And whereas the continued maintenance of these forces appears to be mainly responsible for China's present unsettled political conditions; ent unsettled politi "Whereas the powers attending this conference have been deeply im-

deep appreciation.

deep appreciation.

deep appreciation.

deep appreciation.

them. Sir Robert Borden's serene faith them. Sir Robert interfere in the internal problems of China, but animated by the lessire to see China develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable government alike in her own interest and in the general interest of trade: through the limitation of armaenterprise and national pros "It is resolved: That this conference the express to China the earnest hope that immediate and effective steps may be taken by the Chinese government to reduce the aforesaid military forces

and expenditures." Offers Change in Wording. It had been suggested, senator Un-derwood said, by the chinese dele-gation, that instead of the first parafollowing paragraph

aph, the following ould be substituted. Whereas the powers attending this inference have been deeply impressivit the severe drain on the pubtary forces of the provinces without The rest of the resolution was to be

He pointed out that the substance of the paragraph was not changed, and suggested the adoption of the resolution with the amendment as suggested by China.

Sir Robert Poster of the paragraph was not changed, and suggested by China.

Sir Robert Poster of the consideration of the committee the matters which were committed to the matters which were committed. Sir Robert Borden said:

"The resolution now presented was inspired by a sincere and earnest desire to aid the purpose of the Chinese people in establishing stable government and in freeing the country from the incubus of excessive militarism. The Appointment of military government appointment of military government of military government.

appointment of military gov-s for the provinces which was ortunate effect and operation since The power of these governors has increased to such an extent that the central government at Peking exercises very little control over a large part of the country. In fact, the military governors have become military dictators within their respective provinces or spheres of influence; they form combinations armorg themselves and struggle for ascendancy, and at intervals they dictators which they does not be still in force and upon which they may desire to rely. In each case, citations will be given to any official or other publication in which an authorative

Exison with the power of the mili-tary governors and is only recognized by the latter in so far as it suits of the text (in its original language their interests. This system has con-or languages) will be filed with the

the later interests. This system has continued in force for several years, although it is entirely alien to the habits and traditions of the Chinese peopie.

"Up to the present there has been an unfortunate lack of such organizing capacity as would establish a strong and stable central government and bring the country once more under its effective direction and control. For such a purpose the provision of great revenues or the placing of large finds at the disposal of a weak administration is not of itself effective. So long as the military governors retain their present dominating authority and influence, such financial thority and influence, such financial resources would probably be absorbed to a very great extent by these mili-tary chiefs instead of being employed

Eximate 1,000,000 Under Arms.

"Exact accuracy in any statistics of military forces and expenditure in China at the present time cannot be expected; but reasonable estimates place the total number of men under arms at not less than one million; at least the pay roll probably includes that number. It is confidently assisted that more than half, of the total revenues of the country are amployed in the unkeep of these forces. They have not been raised for the defense of the country against their own countrymen encited their own countrymen encited they are lighting against their own countrymen encited the movement of the province of the chinese central government or of the provinces or affinancial obligations on the part of that government or of the several provinces, or other public works or public services or for the sale of arms or ammunition, or which involve either a lien upon any of the contracts of the country are amployed in the unkeep of these forces. They have not been raised for the country against their own country against their own countrymen encited to the country are lighting against their own countrymen encited the province of the country are lighting against their own countrymen encited the province of the country are lighting against their own countrymen encited to railway construction, minnent or of the several provinces or other contracts or concessions of the twick in volve either a lien upon any of the public revenues or financial colligations on the part of that government or of the several provinces, or affinancial colligations on the part of that government or of the several provinces or for the public revenues or other contracts or concessions of the character described, between the national colligation on the part of that government or of the several provinces or affinancial colligations on the part of that government or of the several provinces or affinancial colligations on the part of that government or of the several provinces or affinancial colligations on the part of that government chay are really maintained for the Turpose of civil war, and when on active service they are fighting against their own countrymen enlisted under the banner of some other military chieftain.

In one province, which is said to be exceptionally well governed by a man who devotes his whole attention to the welfare and prosperity of his district, a considerable military of the district, a considerable military of this prestige is made to do duty in the construction of excellent roads. In that province the progress and advancement of the people are said to be equility to the province the progress and advancement of the people are said to be quite remarkable, and they give an illustration of what the Chinese and Chinese language. They had been published to the process and advancement, but no authentic transpector of the sort of the powers are said to regard their military duties as entirely occupational, and it is believed that they would be quite ready to accept employment in the construction of railways, highways and other will be regarded as authorities of far as a great portion of the country of the central government.

Difficulties Are Shown.

potency, of the central government, so far as a great portion of the country is concerned, must necessarily be a matter of concern to the other pow-ers. The Chinese people have devel-oped a high civilization, which, in some of its characteristics, affords a notable lesson to the nations of the Chinese government or local authori-west. They have behind them centies coming under the head of article west. They have behind them cen-turies of splendid tradition, a great development of art and of literature. a great II of the draft resolution, but they had not at hand the full text of these contracts, nor was there any legal means of compelling individual firms or cor-

Period of Transition.

"At present they are passing through a period of transition from the autocratic rule of an ancient dyasty to the development of advaged democratic institutions. There is no occasion for surprise that, under these circumstances, the conditions to which I have alluded should have arisen. It might rather have been anticipated that the disorders and the instability would have been more pronounced. But among all the tumult and the fluctuations attending the development of democracy in China, the attachment of the people to the soil and their untiring industry have remained unchanged.

It racus, nor was there any legal means of compelling individual firms or corporations to produce the texts of these contracts; hence practically the execution of article II seemed to require an act of legislation, so far as Japan or corporation to notify the Japanese government whenever such a contract sanction it was impossible to undertake that all contracts should be notified to the powers within sixty days of their conclusion. Baron Shidehara said he would like to know the views of the committee on this subject.

The chairman said that he understood that there were two points presented. The first was in relation to Period of Transition. to the soil and their untiring indus-try have remained unchanged.
"One might adapt the words of a ne might adapt the words of a

wal known quotation: They hear the legions thunder past, Metwithstanding the present con-let us one fear for the future in referring to the page of the com-plation, to have the translation re-plation, to have the translation re-plation, to have the translation re-garded as authentic. He supposed

\$1,500,000 SAVING passive resistance of that vast nation

**Would Retire Some Officers** and Drop Others With Year's Pay.

Elimination from the military service of inefficient officers would reduce the War Department's annual pay roll approximately \$3,400,000, Gen. Pershing yesterday informed the House military committee.

committee.

To provide retirement pay for officers of considerable service and one year's pay for younger, officers dropped would necessitate an expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000, making the net saving for the first year about \$1,500,000, the chief of staff declared.

By discharging inefficient officers of higher rank \$4,000,000 would be lopped off the pay roll, the committee was informed, and appointment of needed second lieutenants at lower salaries would cost about \$600,000 in pay. "In the meantime it is the duty of other nations, and that duty has been exemplified in the work of this conference, to lend a helping hand wherever that may be possible to remove hampering, restrictions as soon as practicable and to give a superior to the state of ment for the political regeneration of Mr. Koo said that, with reference to the subject of the resolution which Sen-ator Underwood had presented to the committee, the views of the Chinese delegation had been stated at a previous

pay. neeting, when it was brought up for consideration. He and his colleagues had no new observations to offer. As-the chairman of the subcommittee on Before inefficient officers can be elimiated, legislation providing for a new "plucking board" and for re-tirement payments to discharged offi-cers would have to be enacted; Gen. 

to "ruthlessly kick officers out of the service."

"We should permit those not needed to retire," he declared. "These who have been in service for a number of years should be granted allowances based on length of service. This it is estimated, would cost about \$800,-000 annually. Younger officers should be granted one year's pay. This would cost \$1.200.000." The chairman then asked the committee whether, having heard the report of the subcommittee recommending the adoption of this resolution and the clear and admirable statement made by Sir Robert Borden, relating to conditions in China, setting forth the reasons for the adoption of the Japanese government had the statement of the would cost \$1,200,000."

tion of the Japanese government had been directed to a mistranslation it would not be averse to calling atten-tion thereto in connection with the reference. But, of course, it was not desired that there should be any un-necessary inconvenience, and in case that at any time it were found that of the resolution, they were ready to be proceed to act. The resolution, he said, was in the form which had been circulated, with the exception of the first paragraph of the recitals, and that had been amended to read in ed translation he supposed that an immediate correction could be made. He saw no reason why the reference to translations should not be subject to any correction that might be found necessary. Whereas the powers attending this conference have been deeply impress-ed with the severe drain on the public ed with the severe drain on the public revenue of China through the maintenance in various parts of the country of military forces, excessive in number and controlled by the military chiefs of the provinces without co-ordination."

Answers Second Point. The second point related to the second paragraph of the resolution, and was in substance that the Japanese government might not be fully ad-The resolution, as thus amended, was unanimously adopted.
The chairman said that the next

when carried out with the purpose indicated, namely, to have governments in good faith state what they knew with regard to contracts of the class described.

Refers to Special Interests.

There was, however, a different situation in connection with the second nargraph of article II; at least, he

There was, however, a different situation in connection with the second paragraph of article II; at least, he wished to suggest the point to the committee, that it might be considered. Of course, when the plan was adopted, it would be generally known. Now, what were the contracts to which the second article applied? They were concessions, franchiges, options or preferences applied? They were concessions, franchises, options or preferences with respect to railway construction, mining, forestry, navigation, river conservancy, harbor works, reclama-tions, electrical communications, or other public works or public services, or for the sale of arms or munitions, or which involved either liens upon any or its administrative subdivisions, of the other part, on which their respective governments propose to relly, which involve any concession, franchise, option or preference with respect to railway construction, minany of the public revenues or prop-erties of the Chinese central govern-

Weeld Support Legal Contracts.

Baron Shidehara said that perhaps he had not made his meaning entirely clear. There might be some contracts of the nature specified in article II of which the Japanese government had at present no knowledge, but with regard to which questions might later arise. If these contracts were legitimate the Japanese government would have to support them. According to this article each power would be required to supply a list of these contracts as nearly complete as possible. The Japanese government would do everything in its power to supply such a list, but it could not guarantee that this would be complete. He also wished to call attention to the fact that the first paragraph of article II specified that the secretary general of the conference, at their earliest convenience, for transmission to the participating powers a list, as nearly complete as might be possible, of all those contracts between their nationals, etc., while the second paragraph of this same article did not contain such a limitation.

Mr. Balfour said that the two resolimitation, Mr. Balfour said that the two reso-

Mr. Balfour said that the two resolutions that the chairman had placed before the committee, although, of course, they were closely allied in subject matter, really dealt with different points. All the discussion so far, he thought, had taken place at the initiative of the Japanese delegation upon the second resolution, and nothing had been said upon the first. Perhaps it would be convenient, as the committee had begun with the

AMERICAN OFFICER HONORED BY FRANCE AMONG U.S. IDEALS

> John W. Davis Appeals for Action Based on Past American Policies. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 21-Urging that the Supreme Court of the United States has demonstrated to the world the possibility of avoiding intersectional strife sibility of avoiding intersectional strife and bloodshed by the impartial administration of justice, John W. Davis, former solicitor general of the United States and ambassador to the court of St. James, last night appealed to the New York State Bar Association to help America take her place "by the side of the permanent court of international justice."

The association, which yesterday began its annual convention here, also heard addresses by Dr. Rokuichiro Masujima of Tokio, president of the International Bar Association, and others. Cases Already Settled.

Cases Already Settled.

Mr. Davis, enumerating instances in which the Supreme Court has settled disputes involving states and nations or states and foreign sovereignties, continued:

Thow far do we as a nation believe that our experiment in the administration of international justice under judicial forms is worthy of imitation? To what extent are we willing to make a like attempt in wider fields?

After satisfactory tests, the government, beset by mail bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the government, beset by mail bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the government, beset by mail bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the road. After satisfactory tests, the government, beset by mail bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the road. After satisfactory tests, the government, beset by mail bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the road. After satisfactory tests, the government, beset by mail bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the road and make it possible for the northwest several hours earlier than heretofore. Motor trucks will meet the New York train at Chicago, transport the containers were locked at the general post office. Then they were across town to another railroad terminal bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the general post office. Then they were that the provided into the container and the container doors while in transjt.

Railroad officials said the time-saving container method would enable post office authorities to deliver mail for the northwest several hours derived the New York train at Chicago, transport the containers were locked at the general post office. Then they were across for New York. In the eastbound service, the provided the leading for New York in the container will be general post office. Then they were across of the cars in the regular mail service.

The containers were locked at the general post office. Then they were across office. Then they were across town to another railroad terminal post its judge to open the container will for the n President McKinley called the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our entire national history—the adjustment of our difficulties by judicial methods rather than force of arma. "Let us speak plainly to one another. Discussions of the foreign relations of the United States have cut to the quick in the last three years; they have touched many on the raw. Without design to apportion either praise or blame, is it not true that much thinking during that time has been colored by prejudice, and many utterances have been inspired, by passion. guarantee, so far as the acquisition of the information was concerned because it would always be the government of China, or a political subdivision of China, that would be concerned.

"Perhaps it is inherent in democracy "Perhaps it is inherent in democracy that emotion shall play a large part in popular decision. But soon or late passion and partisanship must have their day, and realism—the only realism that is lasting—realism that is inspired by great ideals and lofty purposes—must come into its own. "If we, the fathers, have caten sour grapes, let not our children's teeth be thereby set on edge. When the hour of calm reflection strikes, who will deny that the place of America is by the side of the permanent court of international justice, to which, by example and precept, she has been a

Baron Shidehara said that if the new article suggested by the chairman were adopted, he did not understand why it was necessary to maintain article 2. The Chinese government being party to these contracts, it would be in the best possible position to know of their existence, and if it undertook to supply the information, it would not be necessary for the other governments to repeat the same information.

Mr. Hanihara said that as stated by Baron Shidehara, the Japanese delevant in the service proof of the same information.

Mr. Hanihara said that as stated by Baron Shidehara, the Japanese delevant in the service proof of impaired health is now any other power or powers in relation to China, which they deem to be still list it would be tantamount to an act business which might be incontrolled in force and upon which they may desire to rely. In each case, citations will be given to any official or other than publication in which an authorative leaves of the decrements and the proposed in this plan when carried out with the purpose in this observation applied also to the incontrol to think there would be tantamount to an act business which might be incontrol to think they would not be necessary for action, it would not be necessary for action, the diction of the words "the several powers," the addition of the words of the decrements to repeat the tion, it would not be necessary for action, the source that the governments to repeat the tion, it would not be necessary for action, the tion, the tion

One amendment suggested by Mr.

the whole obligation upon China. He supposed that the other powers, if they were advised of the agreements, could easily give the required notice; of course, they would not be expected to give notice, as he had already said, of what they did not know. Also, as suggested by Mr. Balfour, this dealt with agreements with local governments. It would be desirable that full information should come from all the sources available.

Obligation Not Specific. Jonkheer Beelaerts van Blokland remarked that in the second para-graphs of articles I and II it was not specified upon whom rested the

not specified upon whom rested the obligation to make the communication, nor was it said by means of what body the powers were to be notified. That body could certainly not be the secretariat general of the conference, as the paragraphs referred to concern future documents and the secretariat general seemed to be destined to disappear with the conference itself.

cerned in the contracts in question. Involves Public Etilities.

President Harding and Ambassador Jusserand congratulate Capt. Fre

bestowed, through Ambassador Jusserand, the medal of the Legion of Hono

finish with that resolution, and there-fore, although he had something he would like to say to his colleagues on the first resolution, he would not say it until the discussion on the second resolution had terminated.

On the second resolution he would

With respect to the point that this might involve transactions that were relatively small, it would be observed that they were transactions of the On the second resolution he would observe only this: The chairman had stated, Mr. Balfour thought, with irresistible force, that China must make herself a party to this general arrangement, as he was sure China would be quite ready to do; but if that was to be the understanding he thought it was an understanding that they were transactions of the and that their character was such as to make it important that they transactions should be known. They concerned, what were commonly sativally he ampedied in the document. do so much, he felt, in the future to purify the whole of these commercial or a financial obligation on the part or semi-commercial transactions.

Mr. Balfour asked if he might make one further observation on this second paragraph. It aimed at giving publicity to every transaction which was over a million dollars in amount. Me believed the ordinary practice of the British legation in Peking and of British ambiects was that these last be indicated and the text be supplied. The resolution, as thus amended that the agents of the resolution, and that the agents of the resolution and that the part of the character and that the part of the part Mr. Balfour asked if he might make one further observation on this sec-ond paragraph. It aimed at giving publicity to every transaction which was over a million dollars in amount. He believed the ordinary practice of the British legation in Peking and of

we had ake there to sugar.

We had ake there to sugar have been the sugar have been th



photograph showing Gen. Leonard word, province insurrections, with Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, the ex-Filipino insurrections, with Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo will seen visit the United States leal treatment and while here he will visit the empiral administration leaders on Philippine agains.

NEW CONFERENCE IS PLANNED

among the delegates, which subcommittee members said assured final acceptance of the pian. The proposal is said to have come from American sources. powered to extend invitations to Although on the agenda of the other powers to participate.

TO DISCUSS RULES OF WARFARE

The Washington conference will be asked to pass a resolution providing for a future international conference to discuss the rules of warfare. A resolution providing for such a conference has been prepared by a subcommittee on draft. It is in accordance with a dactision reached some time ago by a subcommittee on the rules of warfare. The rules of warfare. The resolution contemplates selected.

The decision of the draft subcommittee for a future conference was reached after a canvass of sentiment among the delegates, which subcommittee members said assured final acceptance of the rise. The prepared tree months after the close of the Present conference.
These ten delegates would be em-

## BANDIT-PROOF. CARS CARRY MAIL QUICKLY AND SAFELY

By the Associated Press. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Chicago mall tast night was loaded for the first time into new, bandit-preof con
block of steel safes set inside protecting steel ends and slides equipped with a device which makes it impossible to open the container doors while in transit.

## TO DEAD LEADER IN BANKERS' HANDS

Honor Memory of Commander Galbraith. By the Associated Press.

to the late F. W. Galbraith, jr., former aid of the farmers in the present pe national commander of the American riod of depression, the agricultural Legion, has been authorized by the interests may face ruin in the near by legion's national executive committee. future, Gov. Warren T. McCray of In-

## Balfour was the omission of the words in the second article, "on which their respective governments propose to CAN SURVIVE MURATORE, Another amendment which had not SAYS OPERA OFFICIAL

been formulated, but which apparently would meet with acceptance, was that the provision should be made for adherence by other powers. The question might be considered as to whether the proposed agreement on the part of China in the third paragraph would answer the purpose entirely. He supposed that there would be no reason for putting the whole obligation upon China. He supposed that the other powers, if 'His Name Never Filled House," States Association Head-Mary

be destined to disappear with the conference itself.

The chairman said that their colleague of the Netherlands was quite
right in his construction of the proposed article. The provision for filing with the secretariat general was
simply with reference to the immediate filing, as soon as might be done,
of existing treaties and conventions.
The second paragraph had relation to
future action, treaties and agree-NEW YORK. January 21.—Calendars used in offices over which George Washington Aldridge, collector of the port and custodian of federal buildings here, holds sway, are receiving official attention. future action, treaties and agreements, made after the conference had adjourned. The purpose, of course, was that the several powers were to be charged with the duty of notification; but that could be more clearly expressed. adjourned. The purpose, of course, was that the several powers were to be charged with the duty of notification; but that could be more clearly expressed.

The committee then adjourned until Saturday, January 21, 1822, at 11 o'clock a.m.

FATE OF FARMERS

Legion Committee Votes to Gov. McCray Says Ruin Lies Ahead if Aid Is Unprovided.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 21.-Con- CHICAGO, January 21.-Unless the struction of a memorial in Cincinnati bankers of the country raily to the

By the Associated Press

werds "on which their remainded and made a contract. If a discussion of the parameter of the propose to rely" was in an amede a contract to build a cernal section of railway, this was on a face of it a legitimate transaction of his government would probably apport him. But why should his government be required to insist upon teven if it was a legitimate contract? He was not sure but what it would be better to omit the words.

Would Omit Words.

The chairman asked whether Mr. Balfour said he would just omit those words.

Balfour would suggest an amendment, Mr. Balfour said he would just omit those words.

Baron Shidehara said that if the Baron Shidehara said that if the federal government to exert all the

cloudy tonight and tomorrow; slight-

sets, 5:17 p.m. Moon rises, 1:39 a.m.; sets, 12:27 p.m. Automobile lamps to be lighted one-half hour after sunset. Weather in Various Cities

Temperature.

Rolling State of Sam. 10 Weather. Stations.

Garden to Lead.

Abilene, Tex. 30.30 32 26
Albany ... 30.14 32 22
Albany ... 30.12 38
Bittimore ... 29.66 12
Boston ... 30.62 32
Bittimore ... 29.66 12
Boston ... 30.12 38
Bittimore ... 29.66 12
Boston ... 30.18 58
Id christon ... 30.18 5 0.28

120 QUARTS SEIZED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fig., January 21.

One hundred and twenty quarts of whisky, valued at \$1,500, was seized early this morning when local officers swooped down on two automobiles said to have been driven here from Tampa. Three men, giving the names of T. B. S.one, Frank Bailey and W. W. Nansen of Tampa, was arrested.

The raid was the largest in the history of the local police department.